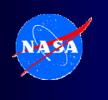


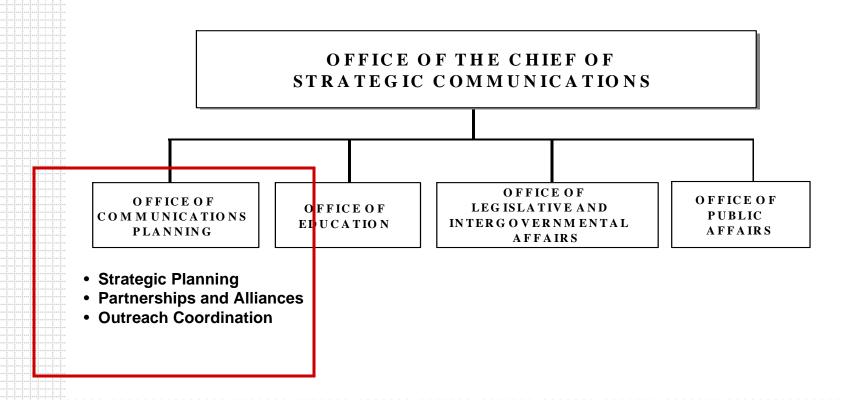
Robert Hopkins
Chief of Strategic Communications
Office of Strategic Communications
June 26, 2007

Office of Communications Planning



Office of Communications Planning

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS



Purpose



The purpose of this Implementation Plan is to put forward specific messages and initiatives based on the Strategic Communications Framework and recent round of market research and analysis.

It reflects the input received throughout the development and briefing process.

Communications Goals



Overall Agency Communications Goals

- Build greater public support for NASA's mission and activities. Authority for effort based in:
 - Space Act of 1958
 - 2005 NASA Authorization Act
- 2. Make Agency communications more participatory
 - Increase users of MyNASA, Inside NASA, and communications.nasa.gov.
- 3. Change communications behavior within the Agency
 - Reach out to new audiences
 - Demonstrate relevancy and benefits to key audiences

Policies



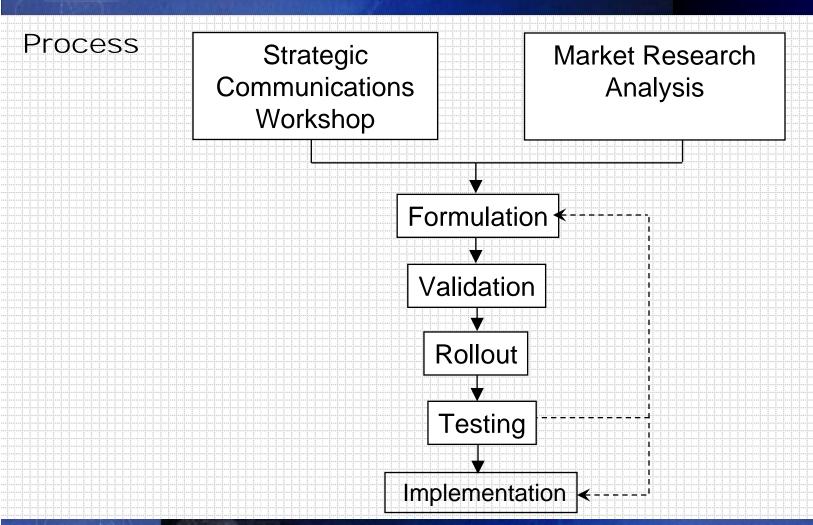
Messages and outreach activities are informed by relevant policy guidance:

- Vision for Space Exploration
- National Space Policy
- National Aeronautics Research and Development Policy

Overview



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Market Research Analysis



NASA Brand Balance Sheet

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Challenges Strengths Near Universal Awareness Little Specific Knowledge 2 Lack of Relevance Enormous Public Appreciation Output Low Excitement High Support Disconnect from Activities Wide Appeal Lack of Current Context Key challenges on which NASA should focus communications resources and measure on a regular basis.

Recommendations



NASA communications should:

- Demonstrate NASA's role using message components:
 - Science
 - Economic
 - Security
 - Leadership
- Illustrate NASA's relevance by highlighting:
 - The importance of space to America's economy
 - The benefits to people that exist because of technology developed by NASA
- Engage and inspire audiences about the future benefits of NASA and its leadership in space exploration, aeronautics research, science, and education

Key Findings: Audiences



- NASA "base" support, 45-64 year olds, "The Apollo Generation"
- Men support exploration more than women
- 18- 24 year olds Little or no frame of reference
- 25-44 Frame of reference is tragedy
- 65+ Interest drops off

Key Findings: Messaging



- Messages that focus on a NASA vision and plan test better than messages focused on destinations or specific missions
- Frame NASA funding in terms of value and percentage of federal budget, not vs. other federal programs or general public spending
- Talk about human flight and robotic activities as complements, not substitutes, for each other – both are popular with public



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Recent Market Research Results February 2007

Introduction



Project Background

To strengthen, refine, and measure the success of the NASA Strategic Communications Framework as it is implemented, NASA commissioned new market research that included six focus groups and a national survey.

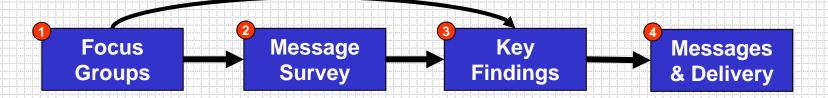
Key Objectives

- Set benchmarks in areas of knowledge, relevance, and excitement
- Testing of keywords and messages
 - Development of messages around Space Exploration including Moon/Mars missions
- Effects of specific benefits in terms of illustrating relevance
- Gain insight into demographic differences

NASA

Research Methodology Overview

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Focus Group Details

Six public groups
Two mixed adults (26+)
Two generational
Two gender-specific

90 minutes each with 9-10 participants

3 nights, 3 cities – San Diego, Kansas City, Philadelphia

Overseen and moderated by Dr.
Stephen Everett of The Everett Group, in consultation with ViaNovo

Survey Details

1001 interviews with U.S. Adults (18+)

In the field: February 18-26

Conducted by telephone using listassisted Random Digit Dial (RDD) methodology

Margin of error is +/- 3.2%

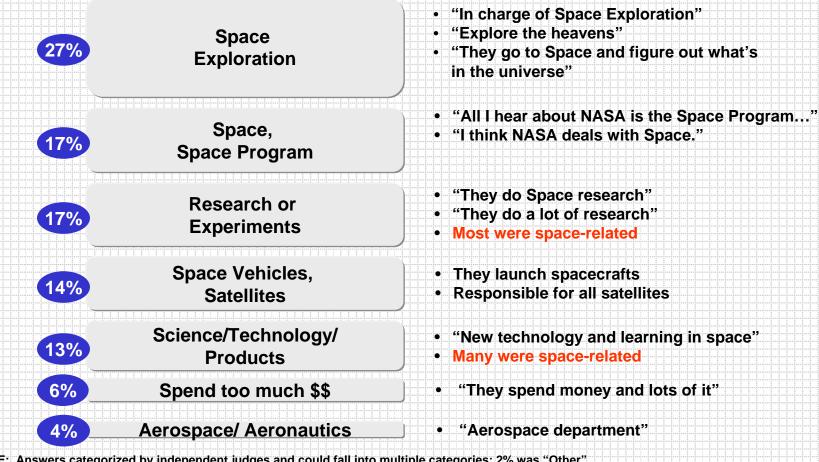
Conducted by Dr. Mary Lynne Dittmar of Dittmar & Associates, in consultation with ViaNovo

Public Mostly Identifies NASA with Space Activities



Office of Communications Planning

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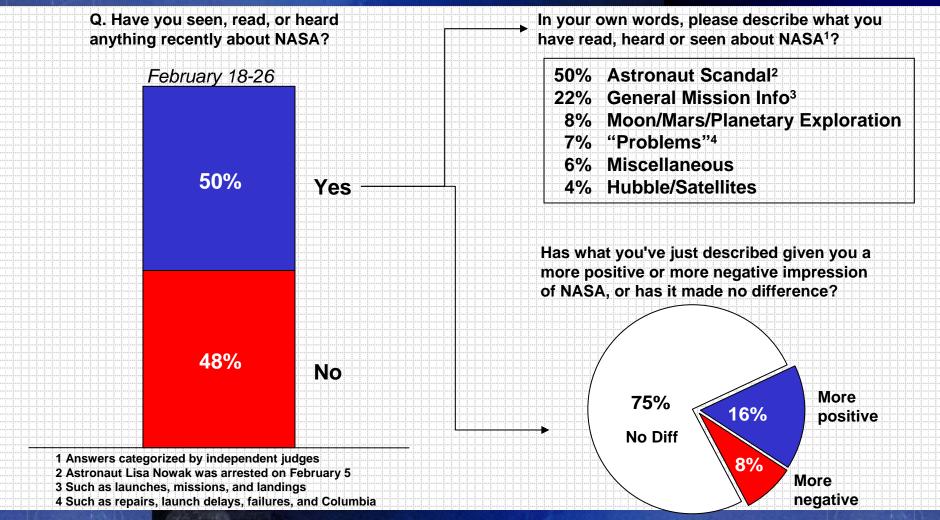


NOTE: Answers categorized by independent judges and could fall into multiple categories; 2% was "Other"

Only Half the Public Has Recently Seen, Read, or Heard Anything About NASA



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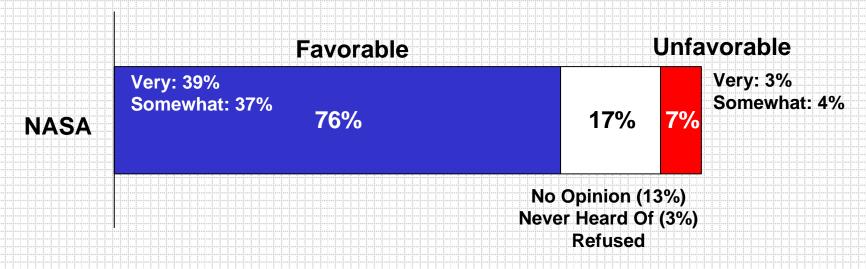


NASA's Public Image Remains Strong

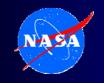


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Q. I would like to read you some names of several organizations in the news. For each one, please tell me whether you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of that organization. If you've never heard of it, please just say so. Here is the first one......



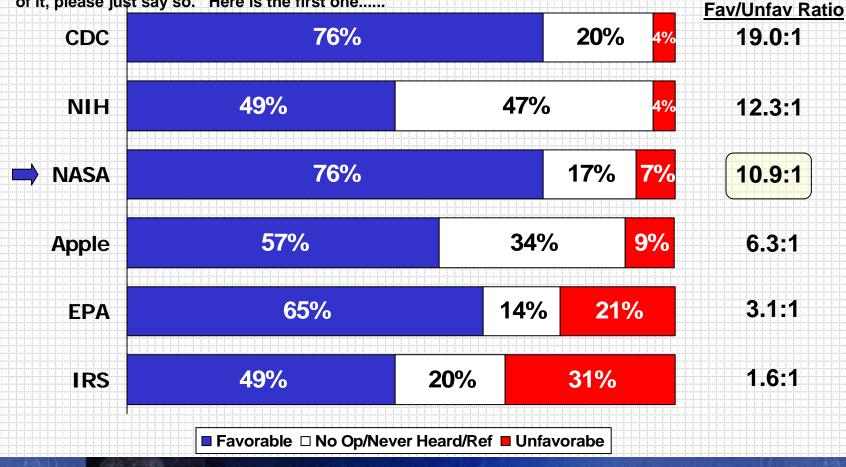
How does this compare to other public organizations?



NASA Image High Relative to Peers

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Q. I would like to read you some names of several organizations in the news. For each one, please tell me whether you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of that organization. If you've never heard of it, please just say so. Here is the first one.....



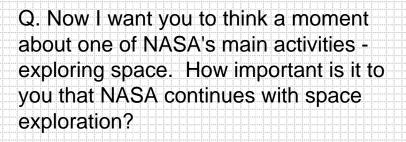
Large Majority Believes NASA Continuing to Explore Space is Important ...

71%

28%



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15% Only Slightly Important

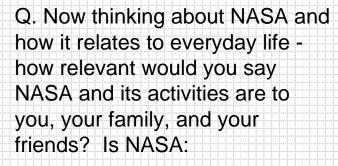
13% **Not At All Important**

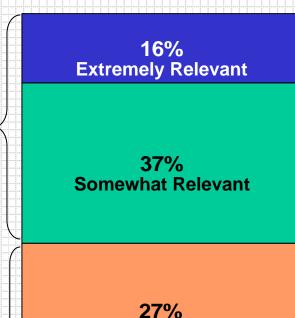
Importance

...But Fewer Believe NASA is Relevant to Their Lives



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46%

53%

19% Not At All Relevant

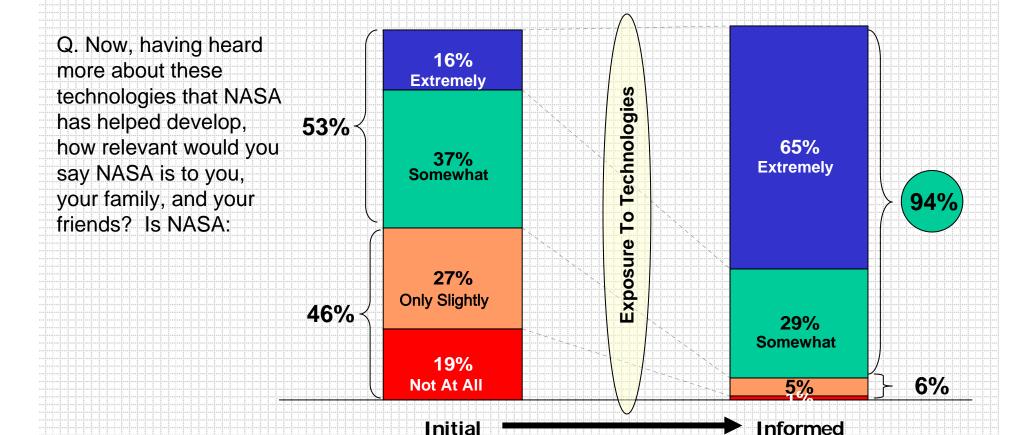
Only Slightly Relevant

Relevance

Exposure to NASA-Related Technologies Has Tremendous Impact on Relevance



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NASA-Related Technologies Seen As Highly Relevant to Americans' Lives (I)



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Q. Now I'm going to tell you about some technologies that NASA has helped to develop. As I describe each technology, please tell me whether you think it is extremely relevant, somewhat relevant, only slightly relevant, or not at all relevant to you, your family and your friends. Here is the first one...

Technology	Extremely	Somewhat
Smoke Detectors, which are used to detect fires	L 85%	11%
in their earliest stages in homes, businesses,	- 3	1170
airplanes - just about everywhere.		
Advanced Breast Cancer Imaging, which		
provides better and earlier tumor detection, with	80%	15%
less pain and scarring than surgical techniques.		
Heart Defibrillators, which restore proper heart	78%	460/
rhythm in patients who suffer from potentially life-	70/0	16%
threatening irregular heartbeat.		
Weather Satellites, which provide scientists		
with information leading to better understanding	67%	26%
of the Earth's climate and weather patterns.		

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NASA-Related Technologies Seen As Highly Relevant to Americans' Lives (II)



Office of Communications Planning

Q. Now I'm going to tell you about some technologies that NASA has helped to develop. As I describe each technology, please tell me whether you think it is extremely relevant, somewhat relevant, only slightly relevant, or not at all relevant to you, your family and your friends. Here is the first one...

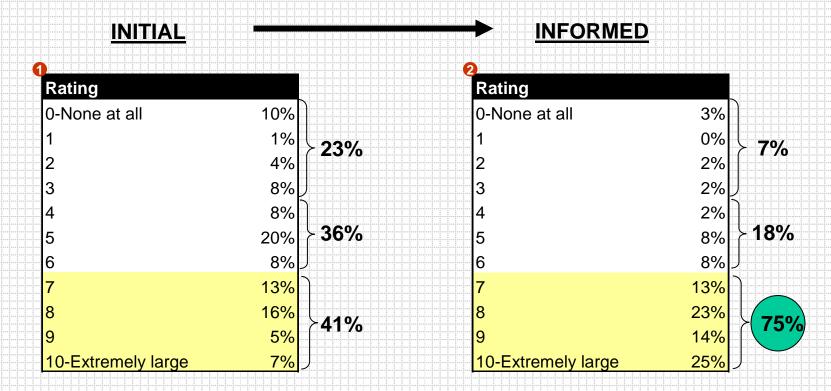
Technology	Extremely	Somewhat	
Remote-Controlled Robots used by military in Iraq and Afghanistan to clear caves and bunkers, search buildings, and handle bombs from a safe distance away.	62%	24%	
GPS, or Global Positioning System, which uses satellites to improve travel safety and efficiency for cars, ships, and planes.	58%	29%	
Cordless Tools, which are battery powered, portable tools used by surgeons, contractors, plant workers, and people in their homes.	56%	34%	
Satellite Radio and DirecTV, which deliver hundreds of crystal clear radio and television channels that have good reception regardless of location.	39%	40%	

Technologies Increase Perception of Economic Contribution



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Q. And I would also like to ask you one more time...when thinking about NASA and all of its activities, on a scale of 0 to 10, with 0 being none at all, and 10 being extremely large, how much of a contribution do you think NASA makes to the U.S. economy



Key Metrics By Gender



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The Importance of NASA Continuing Space Exploration

Relevance of NASA and Its Activities to Daily Life

Perception of NASA's Contribution to the U.S. Economy

Very Important/Somewhat

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Extremely/Somewhat

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Very Strong (9-10)

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Key Metrics By Age



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The Importance of NASA Continuing Space Exploration

Relevance of NASA and Its Activities to Daily Life

Perception of NASA's Contribution to the U.S. Economy

Very Important/Somewhat

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Very Strong (9-10)

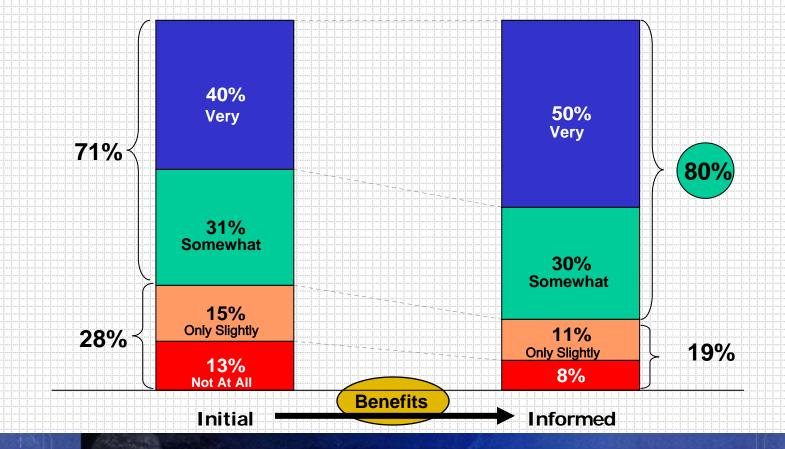
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Importance of Exploration Solidified



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Q. Now, as you think a moment about one of NASA's main activities - exploring space - how important is it to you that NASA continues with space exploration?

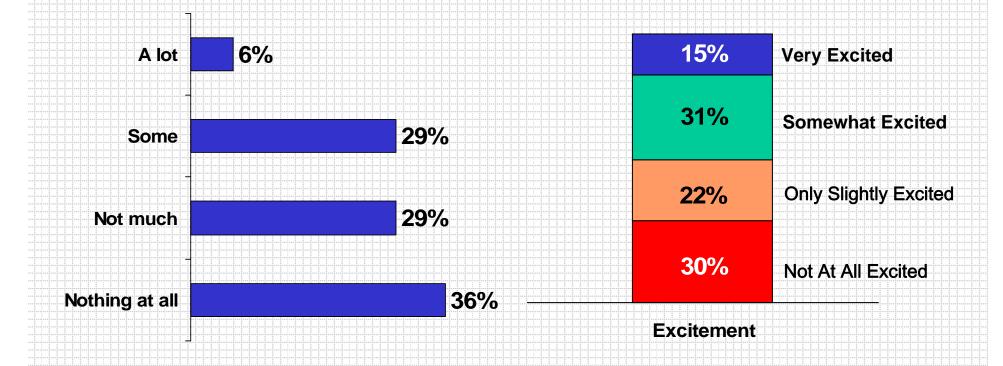


Moon Mission Awareness and Excitement



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Q. NASA has announced a plan to send humans to the Moon by the year 2020. How much have you heard about this plan to go to the Moon - a lot, some, not much, or nothing at all? Q. As you think about it now, how would you say you feel about NASA's plan to send humans to the Moon? Would you say you are...



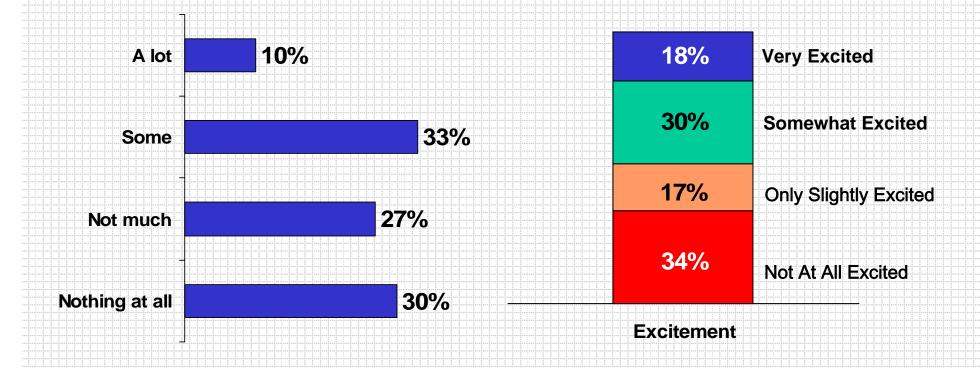
Eventual Mars Mission Awareness and Excitement



Office of Communications Planning

Q. NASA has also announced a plan to eventually send humans to Mars. How much have you heard about this plan to go to Mars - a lot, some, not much, or nothing at all?

Q. As you think about it now, how would you say you feel about NASA's plans to eventually send humans to Mars? Would you say you are...



Reasons to Explore Space (I)



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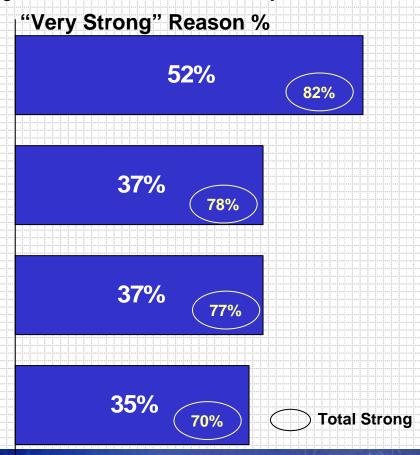
Now I am going to read you a list of reasons that some people give for why NASA should send humans to the Moon and Mars and continue space exploration in general. After I read each one, please tell me whether you find the reason very strong, somewhat strong, neither strong nor weak, somewhat weak, or very weak.

Space exploration has led to more than 1300 technologies such as GPS, heart defibrillators, smoke detectors and satellite radio. As we continue to explore, we will develop even more technologies to benefit life on Earth.

Space exploration engages and inspires the public, and encourages students to pursue studies in challenging, high-tech fields.

We should go to the Moon to establish an observatory to study weather and climate change on Earth, monitor how the Sun affects the Earth, and detect objects that could collide with Earth.

Going to the Moon will enable us to develop new energy technologies that may help meet our needs on Earth.



Reasons to Explore Space (II)



Office of Communications Planning

Now I am going to read you a list of reasons that some people give for why NASA should send humans to the Moon and Mars and continue space exploration in general. After I read each one, please tell me whether you find the reason very strong, somewhat strong, neither strong nor weak, somewhat weak, or very weak.

Space exploration will stimulate the economy and make America more competitive by creating new jobs, new markets, and new technologies.

Space exploration satisfies our curiosity, advances our knowledge, and answers our fundamental questions about the history of the Earth, the solar system and the universe.

Going to the Moon and Mars will be a stunning achievement and enduring legacy to future generations of our desire to explore, learn and progress.

Exploring space will allow us to learn how to survive in other places in our solar system and beyond.



NA SA

Reasons to Explore Space (III)

Office of Communications Planning

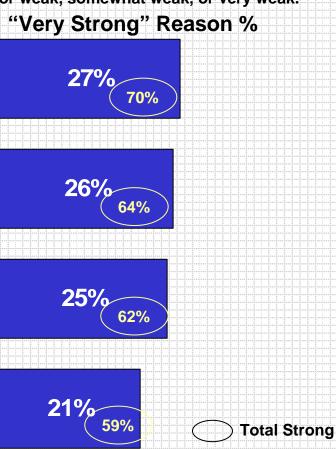
Now I am going to read you a list of reasons that some people give for why NASA should send humans to the Moon and Mars and continue space exploration in general. After I read each one, please tell me whether you find the reason very strong, somewhat strong, neither strong nor weak, somewhat weak, or very weak.

Going to the Moon provides a place to test new technologies and techniques and develop resources for future missions to Mars and beyond.

Space exploration provides a challenging, shared and peaceful activity that unites nations in pursuit of common goals.

Throughout history, the great nations have explored. The exploration of space enables the United States to lead the way toward expanding the boundaries of the last human frontier.

Only 25% of the Moon's surface was explored by humans during the entire Apollo program. By returning, we can further explore the Moon to advance our knowledge and improve our lives here on Earth.



Focus Groups Point to Resonance of NASA Technologies



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Credible Information

Preexisting belief that NASA plays major role in "technology"

Preexisting belief that NASA work has led to major everyday contributions

New_ Information

Little, if any, specific knowledge of how NASA contributes or what it has done

"I always thought they were an icon – they help me feel patriotic but now I see they're useful. They provide more of a service I never would've thought of."

Young Adults Group Participant

"I knew about the technology but I didn't know NASA did it....They gotta put their name on things."

Mixed Adults Group Participant

NASA

Focus Groups Revealed Underlying Attitudes

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Participants were not necessarily for or against going to the Moon and Mars but wanted reasons. Many simply wanted to know, "Why do these missions?"

"If you have a reason to do it (going to the Moon) I don't have a problem with it. I just don't see at as 'Geez, let's just go and do this again and spend all this money' when it could be going towards something else."

- General Adults Participant

2 Leadership, legacy, and public inspiration reasons were seen as less persuasive, especially for the Moon, which generated "been-there, done-that" responses when placed in that context.

(As for leaving a legacy through Moon mission) "We've already left it."

- Male Adults Participant

Most agreed that a partnership with other countries would be most beneficial, but many doubt whether that can be achieved realistically.

"It makes it more of a human race thing instead of just an American thing."
-Young Adults Participant

Summary



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- NASA's overall public image remains high and a large number of Americans believe continuing space exploration is important
- 2 However, fewer Americans rate NASA as relevant to their daily lives and perceptions of NASA's economic contribution vary
- Telling people about specific NASA-related technologies has a tremendous impact on both relevance and economic measures
- Among messages tested, there were no "weak" reasons for continuing space exploration, though some reasons were stronger than others
- When talking about NASA programs and activities, framing NASA communications in terms of relevance and benefits is most effective



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Message Architecture

Message Architecture



Vision for Space Exploration

"The fundamental goal of this vision is to advance U.S. scientific, security, and economic interests through a robust space exploration program."

Vision for Space Exploration

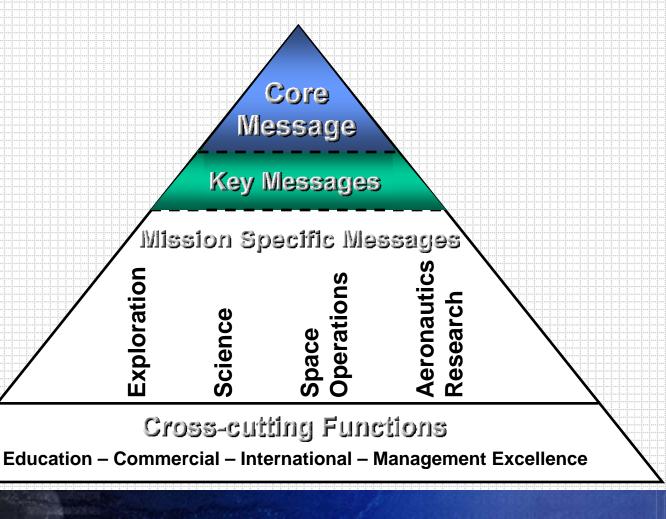
Vision for Space Exploration message components:

- Science
- Economic
- Security
- Leadership

Message Architecture



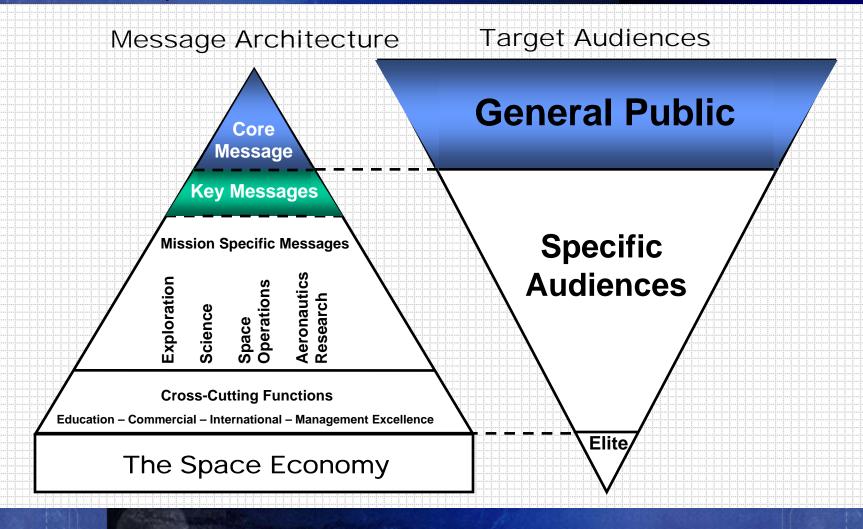
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Relationships

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Core Message



After market research testing and considerable discussion with internal stakeholders, the Core Message is...

NASA explores for answers that power our future.

Organizing Construct for NASA Communications



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What NASA does

Why it matters

NASA explores for answers that power our future

In Space

Saves lives

In Science

Improves lives

In Aeronautics

Inspires students

Stimulates economy

Protects planet

Research suggests NASA should focus messaging on benefits from NASA's missions

NASA Message Construct



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Inspiration

NASA powers inspiration that encourages future generations to explore, learn, and build a better future.

NASA
explores for answers that power our future

Innovation

NASA powers innovation that creates new jobs, new markets, and new technologies.

Discovery

NASA powers discovery that enables us to learn more about ourselves, our world, and how to manage and protect it.

Inspiration + Innovation + Discovery = Future

NASA Message Construct



Office of Communications Planning

CORE MESSAGE: NASA explores for answers that power our future.

<u>Inspiration</u> – NASA powers inspiration that encourages future generations to explore, learn and build a better future.

- Space exploration engages and inspires the public, and encourages students to pursue studies in challenging, high-tech fields.
- Space exploration contributes to our Nation's economic competitiveness by helping to build and maintain a skilled high-tech workforce
- Going to the Moon and Mars will be a stunning achievement and enduring legacy to future generations of our desire to explore, learn and progress

<u>Innovation</u> – NASA powers innovation that creates new jobs, new markets and new technologies.

- Space exploration has contributed to over a thousand new technologies that improve and save lives everyday advanced breast cancer imaging systems, heart pumps, biohazard detectors, LASIK eye surgery, and water filtration systems are just a few that benefited from NASA's work
- Space exploration will enable us to develop new technologies such as hydrogen fuel cells that may help meet our energy needs on Earth
- NASA research enables safer, more environmentally friendly, and more efficient air travel. For example, NASA's research in lightweight composite materials, quieter and cleaner aircraft engine technologies, and advanced air traffic management tools have all contributed to the Nation's air transportation system

<u>Discovery</u> – NASA powers discovery that enables us to learn more about ourselves, our world and how to manage and protect it.

- Space exploration will enable us to better understand and protect Earth, through the study of weather and climate change, monitor the effects of the Sun and detect objects that could collide with Earth.
- Space exploration satisfies our curiosity, advances our knowledge, and answers fundamental questions about the history of the Earth, the solar system and the universe.
- Going to the Moon provides a place to test new technologies and techniques and develop resources for future missions to Mars and beyond.

Inspiration + Innovation + Discovery = Future

Elevator Speech



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NASA explores for answers that power our future.

- NASA exploration powers inspiration that engages the public and encourages students to pursue studies in challenging high-tech fields
- NASA exploration powers innovation that creates new jobs, new markets, and new technologies that improve and save lives everyday in every community. Quieter and cleaner aircraft, advanced breast cancer screening, heart pumps, biohazard detectors, and LASIK eye surgery all benefited from NASA's work
- NASA exploration powers discovery that enables us to better understand our solar system and protect Earth through the study of weather and climate change, monitor the effects of the Sun and detect objects that could collide with Earth

Inspiration + Innovation + Discovery = Future

Exploration Messages



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Why Explore?...

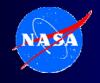
Because exploration powers inspiration, innovation, and discovery.

Rev 06-21-07



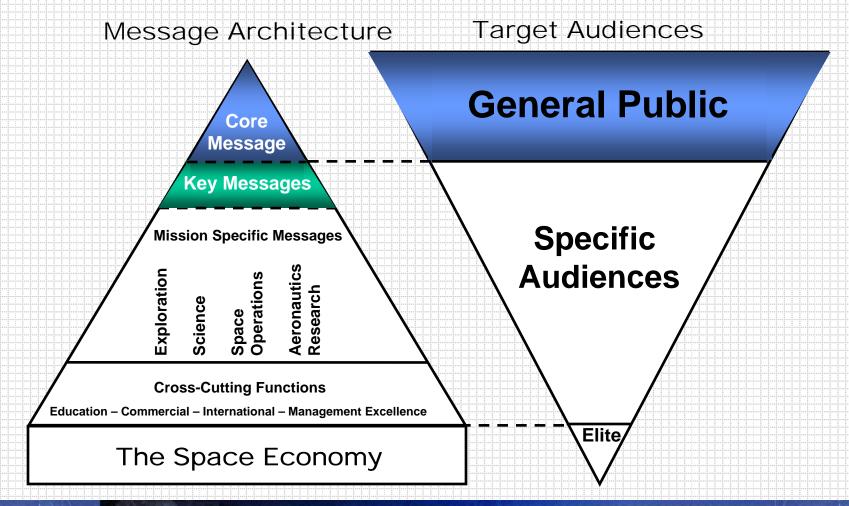
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New Message Platform



Relationships

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New Message Platform

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



The Space Economy - A new competitive context

- New competitive landscape is Global Economy
- Innovation and competitiveness are the keys to economic growth and improved quality of life
- NASA uniquely positioned to be a primary driver of innovation and competitiveness

The Space Economy provides a platform for expressing NASA's role and relevance in this new competitive landscape to key target audiences.

New Message Platform



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What is The Space Economy?

<u>The Space Economy</u> – The full range of activities and the use of resources that create and provide value and benefits to human beings in the course of exploring, understanding and utilizing space.

Examples:

Infrastructure – Space operations, suppliers, contractors

Applications – GPS, weather, climate, defense, imagery

Transactions – Finance, medicine, communications

Commerce – Tourism, services, logistical support

New Message Platform



The Space Economy

Establish NASA thought leadership around The Space Economy theme:

- Develop economic models for space leadership.
- Develop economic indicators and impact analysis to bring specificity to The Space Economy theme.
- These can lead to a de facto rebranding of NASA in terms of relevance and benefits for our target audiences.



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Outreach Strategies

Outreach Strategies



50th Anniversary of NASA

- On Oct. 1, 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was created
- Use 50th Anniversary as communications platform
 - Utilize Core Message for all materials
 - Unique backdrop for dialogue with stakeholders and public
 - 50th Theme: NASA@50: Exploring for answers, powering our future
 - Graphic element: Inspiration + Innovation + Discovery= Future
 - While celebrating past, want 50th to focus on the future of NASA, its contributions to society, and the importance of our people
- Kick-off event in October 2007, activities run whole year
- Culminate with planned AIAA 50th Gala in October 2008
- 50th Anniversary Working Group under CCC to manage and coordinate activities established

Outreach Strategies



Highlights of NASA 50th Activities Underway

- Kick off event possibly with Disney at Epcot first week October 2007
- Culmination Gala in DC on October 1, 2008
- Redesign and release of new NASA website
- PSAs
- Various publications including photo book, magazine.
- Art and Culture Initiative
- NASA Lecture Series and Future Forums
- US Festival planning May 2008
- Smithsonian Folklife Festival July 2008
- Weekly radio series celebrating anniversary
- Media partnerships
- Commemorative Coin, medallion, stamp tentative discussions
- Many others, education activities, history,

Outreach Strategies



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NASA Future Forums

- Work with corporate partners to sponsor a series of Future Forums around the country
- Future Forums would be day long conferences to discuss the role of innovation (technology, R&D) in promoting and sustaining economic development
- Messaging coordinated with the 50th Anniversary celebration
- Participants would include members of the local entrepreneurial, technology and academic communities as well as elected officials
- Target large metropolitan areas that have a significant R&D and technology base (e.g., Boston, Denver, Phoenix, Dallas, Salt Lake, Chicago, Atlanta, Columbus, St. Louis, Albany, Seattle)
- Promote the event locally, highlighting NASA's role as an innovation leader
- Conduct school visits, media interviews, editorial boards and meetings with local elected officials

Outreach Strategies



NASA Lecture Series

- Work with corporate partners to sponsor a lecture series at the National Press Club
- Coordinate announcement and messaging with 50th Anniversary
- Recruit prestigious speakers on topics not traditionally associated with NASA - international cooperation, economic competitiveness, environmental management, education

Outreach Strategies



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The Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs (OLIA) "Three State Plan" leverages Space Shuttle launches to engage state and local leaders. Three events using the Three State Approach are in the planning process now:

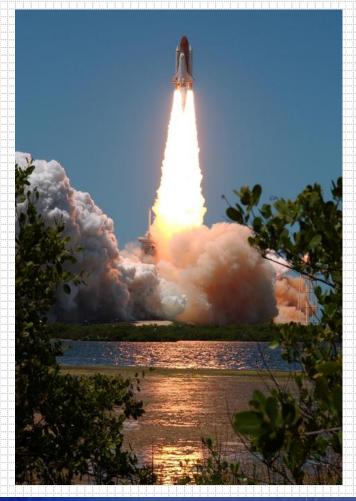
STS-118 (NET August 9, 2007) Arizona, California, & Idaho

STS-120 (NET October 20, 2007)

Arkansas, Missouri, & New Jersey

STS-122 (NET December 6, 2007)

Pennsylvania, New Mexico, & North Carolina



Outreach Strategies



Public Service Announcements

- PSA campaign that focuses on relating the relevance and benefits of NASA to people in their everyday lives
- Web-based series of PSA's that utilizes the NASA portal and other
 Web venues to push out each segment
- Promotional campaign will highlight the new PSA's with targeted media
- Leverage 50th Anniversary messaging and events

Outreach Strategies



Strategic Alliances

Current Agreements

- Google
- Yahoo!
- Honeywell
- Office Max
- World Book
- Berazy

- Internet Archive
- Disney
- Discovery

Potential Opportunities

Medical

Education

Media

Environment

Safety

Military

Outreach Strategies



New Media: NASA Web 2.0 Redesign

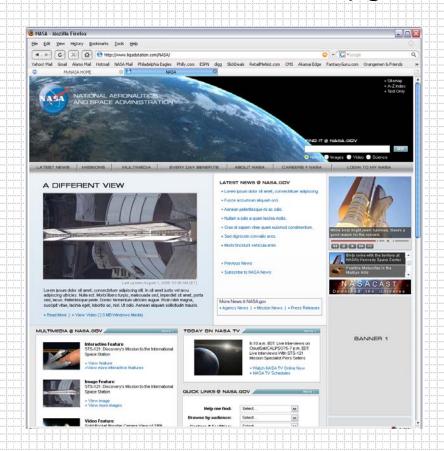
- Dynamic content
 - Customization (user-generated or server-defined)
 - Most-popular searches
 - Most-popular pages
- Social bookmarks (del.icio.us, Digg, etc.)
- NASATube, NASApedia external release
 - Internal release in July; NASA users populate
 - Governance process and staffing identified required
 - Downloads from NASATube have to be monitored for affect on bandwidth usage
- Allowing public to comment or tag NASA content, accepting usercreated content
- "Users who liked this also liked . . ."
- Mashups of content outside www.nasa.gov
- All very limited, tightly controlled pilots

Outreach Strategies



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New Media: Phased upgrade for new MyNASA page



- New capabilities in customization and personalization.
- User options
 - Expanded news options
 - Tag and share articles
 - Calendar of events
 - Videos, images
- Push options
 - HTML emails
 - Text emails
- Interactivity
 - Online chats
 - Customized image galleries
 - User forums
- Improve search options

Outreach Strategies



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New Media: NASA & You

- Build online benefits catalog on nasa.gov
- Provide live link listing of benefits, e.g., linked images and stories of how NASA has contributed to improving our lives
- Invite audience to tell stories of how NASA impacts their lives
- Monthly NASA & You feature sent out to MyNASA registered users



Outreach Strategies



Outreach Tools

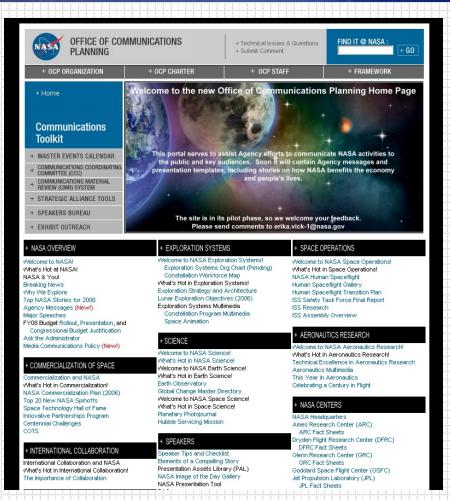
OCP is developing the following tools that will be housed on the Communications Toolkit at the communications.nasa.gov internal web site:

- Outreach Checklist
- Op-ed Template
- Speakers Bureau Template
- Strategic Communications Framework Handbook

Outreach Strategies



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Communications Toolkit

tto://communications_nasa.gov

Empowers communicators across the Agency by providing:

- Approved Agency Messages and Communications Strategies
- NASA & You
- Mission Directorate Overviews
- Hot Topics
- Multimedia
- Key Documents
- Links to Key Information

Outreach Strategies



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op 20 New NASA Spinoffs pace Technology Hall of Fame Innovative Partnerships Program Centennial Challenges

+ INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

International Collaboration and NASA The Importance of Collaboration

+ EDUCATION

felcome to NASA Education What's Hot in Education! National ISS Education Lab Concept Strategic Plan in Education

MANAGEMENT EXCELLENCE

What's Hot in Management Excellence! NASA and The President's Management Agenda OMB Performance Assessment Integrated Enterprise Management ASK (Spring 2007)

What's Hot in Space Science! **Hubble Servicing Mission**

SPEAKERS neaker Tips and Checklist Presentation Assets Library (PAL) NASA Image of the Day Galler NASA Presentation Tool

+ REACHING TARGET AUDIENCES

Policymakers Congressional Hearings

State Summaries - Please Select - -

ouna Adults NASA Edge NASA Podcasting

NASA Kids Club NASA Brain Bites

√Vomen NASA Women in Science Images of NASA Women Hobbyists/Enthusiasts

ISS Sightings Space Weather

Educators Student Opportunities with NASA Podcasts

SBIR/STTR NASA Procurements US Map NASA TechFinder Advanced Concepts

The Space Report 2006 Minorities Hispanic Astronauts Minority University Research Program

NASA En Espanol Portal Affinity Kit

+ SOCIETAL INTEREST AREAS

Societal Impact of Spaceflight (2006 Environment - Air and Water Quality Food (Agriculture, Aquaculture)

Communications Manufacturing Transportation (Land, Air, Water, Space)

Energy Medical/Health Security

Military Consumer Goods/Services

Financial/Economics

IASA Headquarters Ames Research Center (ARC)

vden Flight Research Center (DFRC) DFRC Fact Sheets Glenn Research Center (GRC)

GRC Fact Sheets Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)

Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) JPL Fact Sheets Johnson Space Center (JSC)

JSC Fact Sheets Visual Communications Lab nnedy Space Center (KSC)

KSC Fact Sheets Langley Research Center (LaRC) LaRC Fact Sheets Langley Ambassadors Program

Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) Welcome to Marshall MSFC Fact Sheets

Stennis Space Center (SSC) Welcome to Stennis! SSC Fact Sheets

GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

The Vision for Space Exploration FY07 Budget Request Summary A Renewed Spirit of Discovery US National Space Policy (2006) NASA Authorization Act (2005) The NASA Strategic Plan (2006) National Aeronautics and Space Act (1958)

REFERENCE LIBRARY

Inside NASA NASA Executive Secretariat NASA News Summary NASA Fact Sheets NASA History in Brief This Month in Exploration NASA Anniversaries ASA Missions Event Archive

L's Space Calendar ace at the National Academies Communications Toolkit (cont.)

Empowers communicators across the Agency by providing:

- NASA Center Overviews and Fact Sheets
- Techniques for Reaching Target Audiences
- NASA Contributions Targeted to Societal Interest Areas
- Presentation Assets Library
- Governing Documents
- Reference Library



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Metrics

Metrics



Why Measure?

- To determine levels of success in meeting key goals
- To more effectively appropriate resources
- To better understand our audiences
- To recognize changing trends and attitudes

How?

- Quantitative Data-based measurement of audience trends and attitudes through public opinion surveys
- Qualitative Exploratory research that uses procedures such as in-depth interviews and focus group interviews to gain key insights into audience attitudes and interests
- Performance Metrics Goals that are set and measured to achieve specific outcomes

Metrics



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Mechanisms

Audiences	Opinion Quantitative/ Qualitative	News Coverage	Web Analytics	Key Votes
Congress				$\sqrt{}$
Public	V		√	
Media		$\sqrt{}$		
Internal	V		\checkmark	

Metrics



Audiences and Mechanisms

Congress

Track and report Congressional votes on key NASA/space issues

General Public

- Survey/polling either annually or on rolling basis
- Focus groups to assess audience attitudes on NASA-related topics and issues
- Web Analytics use portal to gather critical insights into audience preferences, interests, and website efficacy

Media

Use news coverage to track and measure quality/tone of coverage

Internal

- Use surveys on annual basis to track employee attitudes and views
- Web Analytics Use NASA portal to gather critical insights into employee preferences, interests, and website use for communication activities, such as communications.nasa.gov

Metrics



External Metrics

Congress

Track and trend key Congressional votes on NASA/space issues

General Public

- Through survey and focus groups track annual trend of six key questions:
 - Overall awareness of NASA
 - Favorable impression of NASA
 - Importance of Space Exploration
 - · Relevance to public's daily lives
 - Excitement and awareness about Moon mission
 - Excitement and awareness about Mars mission
- Track monthly registered users and visits of MyNASA page and visits to overall NASA portal

Media

Track monthly news coverage of NASA and measure quality/tone of coverage

Metrics



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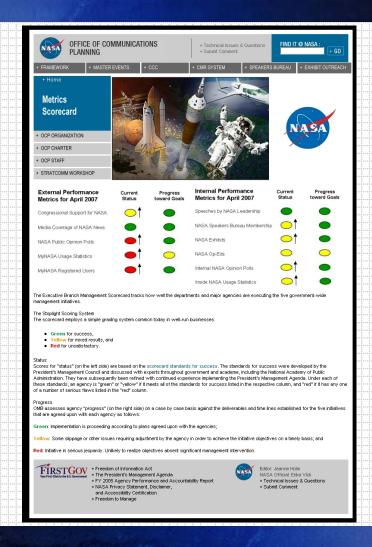
Internal Metrics

	Performance	Output	Outcome	Goal
				(from pg. 5)
Speeches by Leadership (A, DA, AA)	4 new venues/ each	Increase # of Speeches	Build awareness and reach new audiences	1, 2, & 3
Speeches (AA, CDs)	2 new venues/ audiences/each	Increase # of Speakers	Build awareness and reach new audiences	1, 2, & 3
Exhibits	4 new venues	Increase # of Visitors	Build awareness and reach new audiences	1, 2, & 3
Op-eds (A Suite, AA, CDs)	2 new Op-eds/ month	Increase # of Op- eds	Build awareness and reach new audiences	1 & 3

Metrics Scorecard



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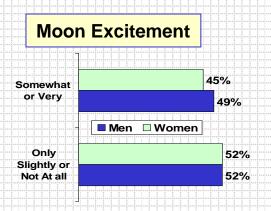
Appendix

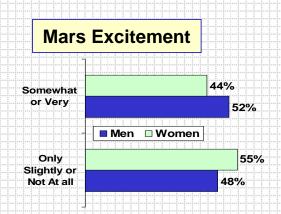
Key Metrics By Gender and Age



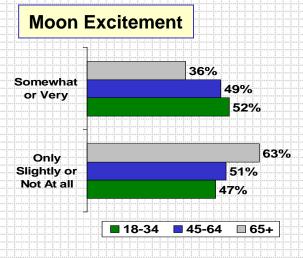
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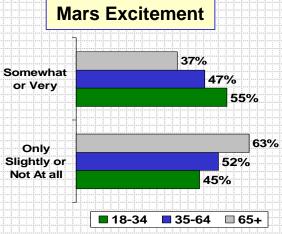
Key Metrics By Gender





Key Metrics By Age





Message Architecture



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Key Messages

NASA explores for answers that power our future

Science

NASA powers discovery that enables us to learn more about ourselves, our world, and how to manage and protect it.

Economic

NASA stimulates the economy and makes America more competitive by creating new jobs, new markets, and new technologies.

Security

NASA provides a challenging, shared, and peaceful activity that unites nations in pursuit of common goals.

Leadership

NASA enables the United States to lead the way toward expanding the boundaries of the last human frontier.

Rev 06-06-07

Message Architecture



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Exploration

NASA explores for answers that power our future

Science	Economic	Security	Leadership
Space exploration satisfies our curiosity, advances our knowledge, and answers our fundamental questions about the history of the Earth, the solar system, and the universe.	Space exploration stimulates the economy and makes America more competitive by creating new jobs, new markets, and new technologies.	Space exploration provides a challenging, shared, and peaceful activity that unites nations in pursuit of common goals.	Going to the Moon and Mars will be a stunning achievement and enduring legacy to future generations of our desire to explore, learn and progress.

Message Architecture



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Space Operations

NASA explores for answers that power our future

Science	Economic	Security	Leadership
Space exploration, including ISS, provides a place to test new technologies and techniques and develop resources for future missions to Mars and beyond.	Space exploration has contributed to numerous new technologies that improve and save lives everyday – heart pumps, biohazard detectors, and water filtration systems are just a few that benefited from NASA's work.	Space exploration provides a challenging, shared, and peaceful activity that unites nations in pursuit of common goals.	Space exploration of space enables the United States to lead the way toward expanding the boundaries of the last human frontier.

Message Architecture



Office of Communications Planning

Science

NASA explores for answers that power our future

NASA science satisfies our curiosity, advances our knowledge, and answers our fundamental questions about the history of the Earth, the solar system, and the universe.

Science

Economic

NASA science is developing new technologies and capabilities with the potential to benefit billions of people on Earth.

Security

NASA science enables us to better understand our solar system and protect Earth through the study of weather and climate change, to monitor the effects of the Sun, and to detect objects that could collide with Earth.

NASA is the global leader in Earth and space science whose excellence in the pursuit of knowledge and discovery continues to shape and define our world.

Leadership

Rev 06-06-07

Message Architecture



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Aeronautics Research

NASA explores for answers that power our future

Security **Fconomic** Science Leadership NASA's aeronautics NASA's aeronautics NASA's NASA's aeronautics research provides research provides aeronautics research enables state-of-the-art cutting edge research continued U.S. research and testing innovations that enhances aviation leadership in capabilities to improve advance and safety for civilian aviation, aeronautics the Nation's air strengthen U.S. and military transportation system, and space military and civilian air transportation applications as exploration through aviation and safety and the well as space innovation and aeronautics, and performance of future flight. technological contribute to air and space advances. continued U.S. vehicles. leadership in the aviation sector.

Message Architecture



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Cross-cutting Functions

Education Message

NASA engages and inspires the public, and encourages students to pursue studies in challenging, hightech fields

International Message

NASA exploration provides a challenging, shared, and peaceful activity that unites nations in pursuit of common goals.

Commerce Message

NASA's partnership with commercial enterprise enables new innovations and efficiencies that contribute to the pursuit of knowledge and scientific discovery. We will build a viable and sustained global commercial enterprise in space that will drive economic growth and improve life on Earth.

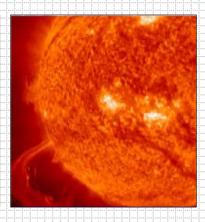
Management Excellence Message

For less than seven tenths of 1% of the federal budget NASA provides future benefits through technological advancement and scientific discovery. We are aligning our organization and workforce to achieve the Nation's exploration objectives, while building stronger, healthier, and safer communities.











Robert Hopkins
Chief of Strategic Communications
Office of Strategic Communications